

## United States Patent and Trademark Office

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE United States Patent and Trademark Office Address: COMMISSIONER OF PATENTS AND TRADEMARKS Washington, D.C. 20231 www.uspto.gov

APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
09/254,474	03/05/1999	HIDEICHI NITTA	1422-371P	7077
	7590 02/21/2002			
BIRCH STEWART KOLASCH & BIRCH PO BOX 747 FALLS CHURCH, VA 220400747			EXAMINER	
			DOUYON, LORNA M	
			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
			1751	13
			DATE MAILED: 02/21/2002	

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

## Application No. Applicant(s) NITTA ET AL. **Advisory Action** 09/254,474 Examin r Art Unit 1751 Lorna M. Douyon -- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

THE REPLY FILED 05 February 2002 FAILS TO PLACE THIS APPLICATION IN CONDITION FOR ALLOWANCE.

Therefore, further action by the applicant is required to avoid final rejection under 37 CFR 1.113 may <u>only</u> be either: (1) a condition for allowance; (2) a timely filed Notice of Appeal ( Examination (RCE) in compliance with 37 CFR 1.114.	timely filed amendment which places the application in
PERIOD FOR REPL	<u>-Y</u> [check only a) or b)]
a) The period for reply expires <u>3</u> months from the mailing date of the	final rejection.
b) In view of the early submission of the proposed reply (within two m reply expires on the mailing date of this Advisory Action, OR conting whichever is later. In no event, however, will the statutory period for mailing date of the final rejection.	ues to run from the mailing date of the final rejection,
have been filed is the date for purposes of determining the period of extension 37 CFR 1.17(a) is calculated from: (1) the expiration date of the shortened sta	which the petition under 37 CFR 1.136(a) and the appropriate extension fee and the corresponding amount of the fee. The appropriate extension fee under tutory period for reply originally set in the final Office action; or (2) as set forth in after the mailing date of the final rejection, even if timely filed, may reduce any
1. A Notice of Appeal was filed on <u>05 November 2001</u> . A 37 CFR 1.192(a), or any extension thereof (37CFR 1.	
2. The proposed amendment(s) will be entered upon the with requisite fees.	e timely submission of a Notice of Appeal and Appeal Brief
3. The proposed amendment(s) will not be entered because	use:
(a) they raise new issues that would require further of	consideration and/or search. (see NOTE below);
(b) they raise the issue of new matter. (see Note bel	ow);
(c) they are not deemed to place the application in bissues for appeal; and/or	etter form for appeal by materially reducing or simplifying the
(d) they present additional claims without canceling NOTE:	a corresponding number of finally rejected claims.
4. Applicant's reply has overcome the following rejection	(s):
5. Newly proposed or amended claim(s) would be canceling the non-allowable claim(s).	allowable if submitted in a separate, timely filed amendment
6. ☐ The a) ☐ affidavit, b) ☐ exhibit, or c) ☐ request for reapplication in condition for allowance because: See C	consideration has been considered but does NOT place the continuation Sheet
7. The affidavit or exhibit will NOT be considered becausised by the Examiner in the final rejection.	use it is not directed SOLELY to issues which were newly
8. $\boxtimes$ For purposes of Appeal, the status of the claim(s) is a	s follows (see attached written explanation, if any):
Claim(s) allowed: None.	
Claim(s) objected to: None.	
Claim(s) rejected: <u>5-10 and 13-19</u> .	
Claim(s) withdrawn from consideration:	
9. The proposed drawing correction filed on a)	has b)  has not been approved by the Examiner.
10. Note the attached Information Disclosure Statement	s)( PTO-1449) Paper No(s)
11. Other:	Lann m. Druyn
	Lorna M. Douyon
	Primary Examiner Art Unit: 1751

U.S. Patent and Trademark Office

Continuation of 6. does NOT place the application in condition for allowance because: of the same reasons as in paper number 9.

In addition, Applicants argue that Example 3 and claim 11 of Barletta appear to be using a wet-neutralization step and not a dry-neutralization step as required in the present claims. The Examiner respectfully disagrees with this argument because of the following reasons. In addition to the teachings of Barletta regarding the use of powdered solids like sodium carbonate as a neutralizing agent, already referred to by Applicants, Barletta also teaches in col. 1, lines 23-27 that the invention include modifications of the processes wherein powdered builder salts may be employed as neutralizing agents instead of aqueous neutralizing solutions. See also col. 2, lines 34-36 and col. 4, lines 61-68. In col. 7, lines 9-13, Barletta also teaches that in another variation of the invention the reaction vessel may be employed as a mixer for detergent acid and such may be sprayed onto neutralizing alkaline builder particles in the absorption zone. It is therefore clear that Barletta not only teaches wet neutralization but also dry neutralization.

With respect to Tadsen, Applicants argue that Tadsen recites broad ranges of contents of components without providing any guidance to the significance of the ranges and point to Tables 5-10 of the application (pages 82-90) for superior results when the molar ratios recited in the claims of the present invention are used. In response to this argument, the showing in Tables 5-10 have been carefully considered, however, the showing is not commensurate in scope with the claims.